

A new *Argynnis* and a new *Parnassius* (Lep.).

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Argynnis sakuntala n. sp.

This is a red fulvous species belonging to the *rhodope*, *serene*, *monticola* group.

In the male the black markings on the upper side of the wings are not as intense a black as in *rhodope* and the red fulvous of the wing is not so deep. The under side of the primaries is marked as in *rhodope* but the ground color is not so intense or dark in color. There is a decided buff space on the secondaries below, between the sub-marginal markings and the row of large spots crossing the wing from the costa to the inner margin. In *rhodope* this space is a dark red fulvous or ferruginous. The spots crossing the wing number seven and they are larger than the corresponding spots in *rhodope* and only edged with black on their inner side. The submarginal crescents are not silvered as in *rhodope*. The basal area is brick red in the form being described and deep red fulvous in *rhodope*. The female is similar but lighter in color. In this sex the submarginal crescents are slightly silvered.

Described from four males and one female.

Habitat.—Ainsworth, B. C., Aug. 13, 1903, Rev. G. H. Findley; Kaslo, B. C., July 7, 1890, J. W. Cockle; Laggan, Alberta, T. E. Bean.

Type Locality.—Kaslo, B. C. The specimens, excepting those from Laggan, were kindly submitted for study by Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist. The Alberta specimens and the type are in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia. Owing to the fact that the above mentioned material in conjunction with a large series of *rhodope* has been made available for study, it seems advisable to name this form. What relation it bears to *rhodope* in nature can't be foretold, but it is sufficiently distinct to call attention to it in the hope that future study will establish its true relationship.

Parnassius immaculata n. sp.

Male. Expands 1.25 inches. Primaries marked as in *Parnassius clodius*. Secondaries devoid of spots, the only marking is formed by the black scales on the inner margin and on the inner side of the discoidal area.

Described from one specimen taken at the Old Faithful Geyser, Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, by Mr. W. Judson Coxey, and kindly presented by him to the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia. What relation this bears to *clodius* I am not prepared to say. Additional material and study in its habitat will be necessary to solve the problem.